

Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

U. S. Department of Agriculture
LIBRARY

Office of Exhibits

A symbolic pictorial exhibit showing that a high producing cow more than doubles the income of a low producing cow.

Specifications.

depth - - - - - 9 ft.

Shipping weight - - - - - 515 lbs.

Electrical requirements:

110 volt A. C. or D. C. current

100 watts needed for lights.

COW TESTING ASSOCIATION

How It Looks.

This exhibit shows the relation advantage of high producing cows. It is based on averages obtained from cow testing association records and represents varying conditions and prices.

On the left side of the center section is a painted scene of a single-track railroad running back into the distant hills. On a shelf, at the bottom of this scene, is a miniature cut out representing a low yielding dairy cow seemingly standing on the railroad track. The producing power of the cow and the comparative amount of feed consumed are also represented by cutouts.

This scene is contrasted with another one to the right, of a double track railroad and a high producing cow. The income over cost of feed, given in text below the scenes, shows that the double track cow like the double track railroad is capable of producing more than double the profit over the single track system.

On the side sections of the booth is given, in large letters, data showing the value of cow testing to the dairyman.

What It Tells.

Just as the double track railroad is capable of doing more than twice the business of the single track line, so the cow that produces 300 pounds of butterfat a year brings in much more than twice the income over cost of feed as the cow that produces only 150 pounds a year.

The figures that furnish the basis of the story are taken from the average of about 18,000 yearly records of cows in cow testing associations.

In a year the low-producing cow ate \$40 worth of feed, produced 4,000 pounds of milk, 150 pounds of

butterfat, and brought in \$26 income above feed cost.

One of the side panels tells where information may be obtained regarding the organization of cow testing associations. The other shows, by means of the following figures how average production per cow advances from year to year in the herds of members of cow testing associations.

	Butterfat Pounds
First Year	236
Second Year	257
Third Year	277
Fourth Year	284
Fifth Year	294

The ideas advanced by these three panels are not imaginary. They are based on actual figures from studies of large numbers of individual cow records made under normal farm conditions on the farms of cow testing association members.

Where To Get Information.

The following publications may be obtained free of charge from the U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.:

- Farmers' Bulletin No. 1446 - Cow Testing Associations
 - Miscel. Circular No. 26 - Cow Testers Handbook.
 - U. S. D. A. Bulletin No. 1069 - Relation of Production to Income.
 - U. S. D. A. Bulletin No. 1071 - Influence of Season of Freshening.
 - Dept. Circular No. 235 - Utility Value of Purebred Livestock.
-

